V. 24 May 83

NORTH AFRICA

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LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Addresses Tripoli Demonstration 22 May LD222314 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2039 GMT 22 May 83

[Speech by Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi at 22 May demonstration in Tripoli to protest against agreement on withdrawal of forces from Lebanon — recorded]

[Excerpts] It is unfortunate that an Arab country should lose its independence so easily and that the Arab nation should allow one of its countries to be swallowed so easily by Zionism — indeed with the blessing of the servile traitorous rulers of the Arab nation. [chants] Disregarding the Arab nation's masses, the servile traitorous rulers of the Arab nation declared their blessing and approval of an Arab country's loss of independence and subjected it to serving Zionism.

Brothers, we hear those servile traitors support what has happened in Lebanon with utter sorrow and bitterness. From here, from the land of the free Jamahiriyah, we raise our voice to the masses of the Arab nation whom the servile coward rulers have fooled. We raise our voice so that the Egyptians, the Sudanese, and the Arabs in the Arab Maghreb and in the Arabian Peninsula can hear. We raise our voice so that the peoples of the Arab nation can hear of what has happened in Lebanon. We raise our voice, brothers, so that the peoples of the Arab nation can learn of what has happened in Lebanon: Their servile traitorous rulers have presented to them in a different form from the bitter truth which shatters hearts in Lebanon, brothers.

The servile traitorous rulers of the Arab nation's countries have declared, completely belittling the masses of the Arab nation, their approval and blessing of what has happened in Lebanon, and they told the people that what has happened was the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. Today we want to expose the lies of the rulers of the Arab nation and the bitter and grave truth of what has happened in Lebanon. We want to expose this to the Egyptian people, the Sudanese people, and the peoples of the Arabian Peninsula, the Gulf and the greater Arab Maghreb. Brothers we want to expose to the people the bitter and grave truth of what has happened in Lebanon. What happened in Lebanon was not the withdrawal of the Israeli forces. If they withdraw from Lebanon, the Israeli forces will do so after thay have carried out their mission in full to deprive an Arab country of its independence, to sever Lebanon away from the Arab homeland, and to subjugate the whole of Lebanon geographically, politically, economically, and socially to serving the Zionist state, which will continue its march to achieve its objectives of destroying Arab existence from the Gulf to the ocean.

Brothers, with malice, with no shame at all, and with total treason the rulers of Egypt, Sudan, Morocco, the Arabian Peninsula, and the Arab Gulf declared their blessing of the step that was taken, support the situation in Lebanon, and said that we should support the agreement. But what agreement? There was no agreement, brothers. Lebanon has been occupied and has been lost to the Arab nation. It has been cut off from the front of the Arab

homeland and has been annexed to Palestine. This is the agreement that took place in Lebanon.

We have now totally lost Lebanon. The Lebanese president has become a puppet president over the Ba'abda Palace. He does not rule, nor he can issue any order. [chants] The Lebanese Government has been annihilated. It is not a government but a collection of officials who are in Beirut to serve Zionism against the Arab nation and against Syria. The Lebanese parliament has no legitimacy, and consequently it has no right whatsoever to sign anything on behalf of the Lebanese people. The Lebanese Government, the Lebanese parliament which approved the agreement and the Lebanese president are not more than a collection of officials serving Zionism in Lebanon and in the Arab homeland.

We say this to the masses of the Lebanese people who must declare a munity against the false Lebanese president, the isolationist president, who was installed by the Israeli forces to sign the agreement which caused Lebanon to lose its independence and the Arab nation to lose Lebanon. They must declare a mutiny against this false president, false parliament, and false Lebanese Government. The masses of the Lebanese people, both young and old, must carry arms to retrieve Lebanon's independence which was lost as a result of this agreement.

Brothers: The traitors in the vanquished capital [of Cairo], in Sudan — which has now become an American sphere of influence — and everywhere throughout the Arab homeland, these servile traitor coward rulers declare that we support the withdrawal of the Israeli forces and that we support this agreement. But the Israeli forces will not withdraw from Lebanon until they have achieved the strategic objectives of the Israelis: the occupation of Lebanon, the cutting off of Lebanon, the usurpation of Lebanon's independence, the wresting of Lebanon's independence, the abduction of Lebanon, and the subjecting of Lebanon to Zionism and to serving Zionism.

This is what has happened. We wish to expose this fact. I wish to read some parts of the agreement, but not to you. You have the agreement published here and even in Lebanon it will be published. However, I wish to read it so that it may be heard by the Arab people in Tunisia, Algiera, Morocco, Egypt, Sudan, Kuwait, and the Arabian Peninsula where a serious falsification of what has happened in Lebanon has taken place. They told their peoples that it was an agreement on the withdrawal of the Israeli forces. Not at all. Nothing like this has happened. What has happened was an agreement causing Lebanon to lose its independence and causing the Arab nation to lose Lebanon's independence.

This is what has happened. This is a small part of what has happened. The agreement states that the Lebanese Government and the Israeli Government — imagine an Arab government recognizing the State of Israel — out of their realization of the importance of the establishment and bolstering of international peace based on freedom, equality, justice, respect for man's basic rights — what freedom, what justice and what respect for human rights when 30,000 Palestinians were massacred at the camps of Sabra and Shatila, when [words indistinct], when Lebanon loses its independence and Egypt loses its independence and [word

V. 24 May 83 ISRAEL

Doctors Return To Work After Brief Strike

TA240712 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] The hospital doctors are returning to work this evening on the limited scale on which they worked until 2 days ago. At dawn, a settlement was obtained between them and the health minister and the attorney general.

Work in the sick fund clinics will be resumed the day after tomorrow, 26 May, only partially, and doctors will treat chronic patients twice a week.

In a talk with our correspondent Elihi Ben-On, Minister Shostak praised the attorney general for having conducted the negotiations with the doctors with great wisdom, and the settlement was obtained because of him. As a result of the settlement, the back-to-work orders issued against the doctors during the night have been rescinded.

Attorney General Professor Yitzhaq Zamir told our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar that the settlement obtained was acceptable to all elements involved in the dispute, including the sick fund

Navon Decides To Stay Out of Politics

TA231816 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Former President Yitzhaq Navon told Shim'on Peres today that he does not intend to enter political life.

Our correspondent reports that at a meeting between the two men, Peres proposed that Navon resume activity in the Labor Movement and participate in its leadership and institutions. After Navon rejected the proposal, the two agreed that if and when his position changed, they would again discuss the matter.

Navon and Peres spoke for more than 2 hours today at Navon's home in Jerusalem.

Poll Shows Majority Backs Lebanon Accord

TA201523 Tel Aviv Yedi'ot Aharonot in Hebrew 20 May 83 n l

[Poll: "An Overwhelming Majority in Favor of the Agreement With Lebanon"]

[Text] An overwhelming majority (75 percent) of the public on the eve of the signing of the agreement with Lebanon thought that the government should sign it. Over half of the public (59 percent), however, expressed the opinion that the Lebanese Government could not be relied on to keep the agreement.

These are the findings of a public opinion poll conducted by DAHAF institute for *Yedi'ot Aharonot*. The poll, embracing 1,184 interviewees according to a representative sample of the Jewish population, excluding the kibbutzim, was carried out between 10 and 15 May. DAHAF Institute Director Mina Zemah emphasized that the respondents were not asked to take a position on the agreement's contents.

One question asked was: In your opinion, should or should not the Israeli Government sign the agreement with Lebanon? The answers, in percentages, broke down as follows:

- 75 percent: Should sign
- 20 percent: Should not sign
- 5 percent: No opinion.

Another question was: Do you think that the Lebanese Government can or cannot be relied upon to keep the agreement?

- 34 percent; Can be relied on
- 59 percent: Cannot be relied on
- 7 percent: No opinion.

V. 24 May 83 Q 2 NORTH AFRICA

indistinct] loses its independence. What freedom and what equality [word indistinct] and threatening the masses in broad daylight?

Out of their desire, that is the Lebanese and the Israelis, to establish a lasting security for their two countries — an Arab country agrees to the security of the Israelis in Palestine and agrees to their occupation of the other Arab countries — out of their desire to establish a lasting security for their two countries and in order to avoid (?suspicion) and the use of force in their two countries — this means that an Arab country agrees on the nonuse of force against the Zionist enemy who usurps Palestine and who equips himself with arms to swallow the Arab nation.

Out of their desire, that is Lebanon and Israel, to establish mutual relations — that is mutual relations between the enemy and Lebanon — this is something in which the Arab nation's rulers support Lebanon. They support the recognition of Israel and the idea that an Arab country should protect Israel so that Israel may agree to sign such an agreement at the expense of the Arab nation.

In order to rule out threats and the use of force between them and out of their desire to establish mutual relations, in the manner provided for in this agreement, the two parties, namely the Lebanese and the Israelis, pledge to respect the sovereignty, political independence, and territorial security of each other. They consider the international borders existing between Lebanon and Israel to be above violation. Thus there is no longer any Palestine. This agreement annuls Palestine. It means than an Arab country, which is Lebanon, agrees to the annulment of Palestine and its replacement by Israel and that its borders are above violation. This means that Israel's borders are sacred. Where are the people of Palestine? Where is Palestine?

This is what has been supported by Numayri, the agents of Zionism in the vanquished capital, and the rulers, the cowardly traitorous rulers of the Arab nation (who are?) refusing to participate in the battle. However, they are the first to rush to agree to defeat and submission.

In this paragraph the two sides affirm that there is no longer Palestine but the State of Israel, the political independence and territorial security of Israel. Thus Lebanon has lost its independence, and what remains is Israel's political independence and security. This is because Lebanon has lost its independence its security, and all components of statehood. In the near future Lebanon will be divided into a number of small states belonging to Tel Aviv and (?Washington). You will see this happen, unless a miracle takes place in the Arab homeland.

The two parties confirm that the state of war between Lebanon and Israel has come to an end and no longer exists. In accordance with the first and second articles, in accordance with the two articles I have read out to you, Lebanon has lost its independence, recognized Israel, crossed out Palestine and ended the war with the Israelis. In return, Israel undertakes to withdraw it armed forces from Lebanon in accordance with the addendum to this agreement.

Thus the withdrawal of Israeli forces comes after Lebanon has signed a recognition of Israel and crossed out Palestine. Lebanon consecrates its capabilities to protect the safety and independence of the Zionist entity in the Arab homeland; after the Arab nation has lost Lebanon; after its declaration of the (?ending) of the state of war and acceptance of the establishment of mutual relations of peace with the Israelis. Then the Israelis will withdraw their forces from Lebanon. Where will the forces return to? They go to their camps having accomplished their tasks. Why (?remain) in the mountains of Lebanon? Every day several of them are killed as a result of Lebanese and Palestinian resistance, and every day they cause them financial losses. [passage indistinct]

See the distortion of facts before the Arab nation, the distortion of facts by the traitorous rulers, the submissive who cannot face the truth. They falsify the facts for the masses. The masses have not heard this agreement; the Sudanese people have not heard this agreement, the Moroccan people have not heard this agreement, the Egyptian people have not read this agreement. Only the agents of Zionism in Khartoum and the defeated capital [Cairo] heard it — those who say: We support, we support. This is what these traitors want.

In accordance with this the Israelis withdraw their forces. [chants] The two parties, guided by the principles of the UN Charter and international law, will settle their differences by peaceful means and in a way that leads to the consolidation of justice and international peace and security. In other words, Lebanon and the Israelis have decided to settle their differences by peaceful means at the expense of the Palestinian people, the Lebanese people, the Arab nation.

The danger will come to Syria after the agreement.

In order to provide maximum security in Lebanon and Israel, the maximum level of security for Israel, both parties set up and implement security restrictions, including the creation of a security zone cut off from the territory of Lebanon in accordance with the addendum to this agreement. At least 50 km is to be cut off so that Israel may make security arrangements there in their interests on Lebanese soil. This is what the traitorous rulers of the Arab nation support. From southern Lebanon to near Beirut, on all this land forces will be stationed and security arrangements will be made, including radar and observation posts, to protect the security of the Israelis, and on Lebanese soil, part of Lebanon. A third of Lebanon at least has been cut off to become a security zone for the Israelis. [Words indistinct] the traitorous rulers who lie to the Arab peoples and tell them this is an agreement for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces. Is this an agreement for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces if the Israelis forces remain in one-third of Lebanon forever?

In order to secure the maximum level of security in Lebanon and Israel the two parties set up and will implement security arrangements, which I have told you about — a zone equal to one-third of Lebanon. Article 4 states that the territories of any of the two parties will not be used, of course no one uses the territories of occupied Palestine against Lebanon, but see what is happening [passage indistinct].

V. 24 May 83 Q 3 NORTH AFRICA

Imagine: Each party will prevent the presence or the formation of irregular forces, armed gangs, organizations or bases, bureaus or structures whose objectives include raiding the territories of the other party or carrying out any act inside these territories or any activity which could expose the security of the other party or [word indistinct] its independence to danger. What does this mean? It means that Lebanon will prevent the presence of or the formation of irregular forces, that the Lebanese socialist union will be banned, Murabitun will be banned, the Lebanese Arab army will be banned, and all Lebanese national forces will be banned by order of the Israelis [words indistinct]. The Palestinian forces' presence in Lebanon will not be permitted. Syrian or Arab use of Lebanese soil or skies or sea against Israelis in a liberation war is forbidden in accordance with this agreement.

For this purpose, all agreements and arrangements which permit the existence and operation in the land of either of the two parties or any elements hostile to the other party shall become null and void. This means that all the Arab agreements, the Arab League Charter, Lebanese laws, the Lebanese constitution, and all agreements and laws in force in Lebanon will become null and void on Israel's orders. This is because in the past, Lebanon was considered a part of the Arab nation and part of the confrontation against the Israelis. Through this article of the agreement, Lebanon departs from the ranks of the Arab nation and Lebanon becomes annexed to the Zionist entity.

I am telling the Arab peoples about this agreement which the rulers are lying about and regarding which they will deceive you, saying to you: Support the agreement, support the agreement. Today I want to expose them. This is the agreement. It is different from the one they heard in Kuwait, in the Arabian Peninsula, in Morocco, in the Nile valley.

Each of the two sides — just imagine this — each of the two sides shall refrain from taking any action or instigating — thus even instigation against the Israelis is prohibited in Lebanon. [passage indistinct]

Thus it is prohibited for Lebanon to permit the Arabs to use its territory to attack Israel. Thus the Lebanese Government now defends the Israelis and their existence. [passage indistinct]

In harmony with — thus both the Israelis and Lebanese are in full harmony and so is the Lebanese Government and the Israelis — in harmony with the ending of the state of war, that is, the war between Lebanon and Israel, the two sides shall refrain [words indistinct] from any form of propaganda hostile to the other party. Thus Lebanon shall refrain from any propaganda against the Israelis once and for all. Thus the Lebanese will no longer say Zionism, occupied Palestine, or the Palestinian people. All these are prohibited. [Words indistinct] this agreement.

If the agreement is to apply to Syria, which is the second stage of the secenario, it will be even a worse agreement. What is applied after Lebanon will be even worse than what is being applied on Lebanon. [chants] [passage indistinct]

It means that Lebanon must not offer any military aid, equipment or supplies to Syria, Iraq, Jordan, or any Arab country. It means that the Israeli hand has been placed over it. Its

airspace, land, and sea must not be used for transit of any equipment or supplies destined to any Arab state hostile to the Israelis.

Article 7 says that the Lebanese Government (?should request) the help of international forces to (?defend) Lebanese territory in order to enable the Lebanese Government to continue to maintain its authority. This shows you what right Lebanon has, that the Lebanese Government has the right as an independent state to ask for international forces. Naturally when they say international force they mean U.S. forces to help the Lebanese Government to assert its authority. This means that if the Lebanese people have rebelled against this agreement, by order of the Israelis, the Lebanese Government asks for international forces in order to strike the Lebanese so that the Lebanese authority which is serving the Israelis will be maintained.

The article also says: The new states which will take part in these forces in the future will be from among the countries which have diplomatic relations with both sides. This means that Israel's friends must take part in these forces.

A country that has severed its relations with the Israelis like the socialist community is not permitted to include its forces in the international forces. You should imagine what this means. It means that the Israelis have made it conditional that the international forces which come to Lebanon to help the Lebanese Government maintain its authority against the Lebanese people must be from countries which have recognized the so-called Israel. See the bitter terms.

This means, as of now Israeli and Lebanese goods will be exchanged and products and [word indistinct] as well. This means that Lebanon has been occupied and has become a market for Israeli goods so that it will strengthen Israel's economic capability in order for it to continue its attacks on the Arab homeland. This is what has been (?agreed) by the treacherous rulers. Good luck to them.

The two sides undertake not to implement any current commitments which contradict this agreement. That means not entering commitments and adopting laws or regulation which contradict the agreement. This means that Lebanon is forbidden to issue any law that contradicts the agreement. Then Lebanon undertakes not to implement all Arab agreements. The two sides, which means Lebanon, will not implement any current commitment which contradicts the agreement. Any agreement which Lebanon is a party to and which considers Palestine as occupied and Israel as an enemy must be (?abandoned) by Lebanon. This means that it has left the Arab League, the Arab League Charter, all Arab organizations and all pan-Arab commitments which make Lebanon an Arab country. That is it. Lebanon has become a non-Arab country. [chants]

Lebanon, no matter what, will have to inform the Israelis of any (?aircraft) which lands in Lebanon or any ship which docks in Lebanon: Now a Syrian airlines plane is crossing or a Saudi airlines plane or a Libyan airlines plane. Here is a Libyan, Syrian, or Turkish cargo ship. Day and night Lebanon will have to inform the Israelis by radio of any air or sea movements in Lebanon. [chants]

V. 24 May 83 Q 4 NORTH AFRICA

The Palestinian camps in Lebanon have come under the mercy of the Israelis and the treacherous Lebanese Government. The Lebanese Government has had to ask the UN Security Council to take suitable measures to station a unit of international forces in the Sidon region to support the Lebanese Government and Armed Forces in order to establish their authority. [Word indistinct] the Lebanese Government has to ask for international forces every time [word indistinct] Israel's (?friends) in order to establish its authority. This is because the Lebanese Government's [words indistinct] has no authority over the sons of the Lebanese people or over the Lebanese Arab soil. It is being resisted in every street, every house, and everywhere.

The Lebanese Government and the Lebanese Armed Forces (?should ask) Israel to provide the necessary protection to (?stop) Palestinian attacks [words indistinct]. The Palestinian (?attacks) will be at the mercy of these forces. The unit which is stationed at Sidon will have the right to send — at the request of the Lebanese Government and (?as is deemed) necessary by security arrangements — groups from its units to run and keep surveillance on the Palestinian refugee camp areas near Sidon and Tyre. The Lebanese authorities alone will be responsible for security and police duties. Th Lebanese Government also will work to implement the provisions of the appendix in full in these areas. The Palestinian camps can be considered finished. They have been placed at the mercy of the Israelis and the friends of the Israelis. [passage indistinct]

We support the new revolution in the Fatah movement with all that we possess. Brothers, on this occasion we declare that the new movement which is led by Abu Salih [Nimr Salih] inside the Fatah organization is a historic one and if it succeeds, the Palestinian resistance movement will come off of the dangerous slippery path to which it has been led by the reactionary leaderships which were defeated in Beirut and which committed the historic disgrace of leaving the Palestinian camp at the mercy of and under the feet of the isolationists and the Zionists.

If this movement succeeds in the Al-Biqa' Valley it will get the Palestinain resistance away from the dangerous slippery path and it will lead to the unification of the Palestinian resistance into one movement similar to the Algerian Liberation Front and to all the other unified fronts which led the struggle (?as a single unit). The reason that the Palestinian resistance was crushed is the existence of the so-called PFLP, the Democratic Front, the General Command, As-Sa'iqah, Fatah, and the Popular Struggle Front. This fragmentation is what enabled the Israelis to reach Beirut in a matter of 20 days instead of 20 years.

Consequently, we urge that the movement which is being led by Abu Salih in the Al-Biqa' Valley at present become a movement for unifying the Palestinian resistance. We appeal to the Popular Struggle Front, the PFLP-GC, the As-Sa'iqah organization to join Abu Salih immediately under one front and that the names of the Popular Struggle Front, the As-Sa'iqah organization, the PFLP-GC and the Fatah organization be abolished for good and that one front for the Palestinian resistance be established, a Palestinian resistance as one movement led by fighters, the upright and militant fighters like Abu Salih, Ahmad Jibril, Samir Ghawshah, (Qadri), Abu Musa ['Abd al-Latif Jibarah]—these upright men who did not (?appease) Zionism or abandon

the Palestinian (?nation) and who did not accept defeat and dishonor

This front and under this leadership will be able to defeat the enemy which is marching on the Arab nation. As for now, [words indistinct] the Arab homeland did not fight [word indistinct]. You, traitor and filth [words indistinct]. Did the Arab armies enter the battle? Did the Arab people enter the battle? [Words indistinct]. No one entered the battle. [passage indistinct]

Al-Qadhdhafi Urges Postponement of OAU Summit LD231646 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Tripoli 23 May (JANA) — The leader of the revolution has declared in a statement to a JANA correspondent that it has become appropriate to postpone the African summit for a number of months, even a year, since no positive change has occurred in favor of convening the summit, and it is appropriate for the present chairman of the organization to remain in his post in order to overcome the difficult circumstances facing the African summit.

[Kenyan President] arap Moi is the appropriate person to continue in the presidency of the organization to overcome the problems.

In his statement the leader of the revolution stressed that he will exert every effort with his colleagues, the African presidents, to ensure that the African unity summit will take place.

MOROCCO

Syrian State Foreign Minister Arrives in Rabat LD231456 Rabat MAP in English 1257 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Rabat, May 23 (MAP) — Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Faruq ash-Shar', arrived on Sunday afternoon in Rabat with a message from President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria to King Hassan II of Morocco.

Mr ash-Shar' told the press upon arrival that the message was related to the current situation in the Middle East in general and to the consequences of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement in particular.

SUDAN

Mubarak Arrives on Visit, Greeted by Numayri
EA231915 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT
23 May 83

[Summary] Egyptian President Husni Mubarak arrived in Khartoum at 1600 today and was received on arrival by President Numayri, First Vice President 'Ummar at-Tayyib, and Second Vice President Joseph Lagu.

V. 24 May 83 Q 5 NORTH AFRICA

Egyptian Speaker Arrives in Khartoum for Meeting JN231533 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Khartoum, 23 May (SUNA) — Dr Sufi Abu Talib, speaker of the Egyptian People's Assembly and alternate chairman of the Nile Valley Parliament, has asserted that the parliament meeting signals the beginning of a new phase in the march of integration between Sudan and Egypt.

Abu Talib, who arrived in Khartoum this morning, added that the Nile Valley Parliament should have convened a long time ago — as the unity of the Nile valley has been historical — but that political events and colonialism had obstructed the achievement of this goal. Abu Talib said the parliament will discuss the principal traits and features of the integration plan for the next stage and the bills drawn up by the Higher Integration Council to eliminate the obstacles to freedom of movement, work, ownership of property, and transfer of capital between the two countries.

WESTERN SAHARA

10th Anniversary of 'Armed Struggle' Commemorated LD211252 Algiers APS in English 1000 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] SADR (liberated territories), 21/05/83 (APS) — The Sahrawi people commemorated on Friday within SDAR liberated territories, the tenth anniversary of the starting of the armed struggle. This commemoration took place in the presence of many delegations of SDAR friend countries including an Algerian one headed by the finance minister, Mr Boualem Ben hamouda, Mr M'hamed Yala home minister also attended demonstrations which started in the morning.

The delegations mainly represented Cuba, Iran, Afghanistan, Bolivia, Libya and Mali. Several ambassadors of Africa, Asia and Latin America were present with representatives of the French socialist and communist parties and Spain workers socialist and communist parties.

Demonstrations were mainly marked by an important military march.

Moreover Mr Mohamed Abdelaziz, SDAR president, Polisario Front secretary general delivered an important speech in which he made the balance sheet of a Sahrawi ten-year-led struggle for independence. He praised the registered achievements and underlined the necessity of direct negotiations with Morocco for the end of the conflict and a coming back to peace.

Mr Mohamed Abdelaziz also hailed President Bendjedid's call for negotiations between Algeria and Morocco.

"We solemnly claim it, we are ready to negotiate with the Morocco Kingdom to put en end to the unfair struggle imposed to our people pointing out at the same time the Sahrawi people's determination to carry on the combat till the total liberation of the national territory."

Further Report

LD231410 Algiers APS in English 0906 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Algiers, 23/5/83 (APS) — The celebration of the 10th anniversary of the starting of the Saharan people armed struggle in the presence of hundreds of delegates, was another opportunity for the whole international community to evaluate the extent of SDAR audience.

This presence is undoubtedly a new diplomatic victory added to numerous others and all the delegations reaffirmed their support and acting solidarity with this just struggle.

In this connection, Mr Boualem Benhamouda, minister of finances, representing Algeria, intervened to underline the soundness of the Saharan people cause and call Morocco and the Polisario Front to start direct negotiations to put an end to the conflict opposing the two peoples.

Cuba foreign minister, Mr Isidoro Malmierca, urged the international community to back the Polisario Front led struggle and condemned the aggression of the Moroccan Armed Forces against the Saharan territory.

As for Mr Paul Chomat [APS spelling], member of the French Communist Party Central Committee and of the National Assembly, he pointed out that France could and had to use its traditional relations with Morocco to activate the solution of the conflict for a fair and lasting peace.

For Mr Raul Weexteen [APS spelling], responsible of the Maghreb to the French Socialist Party, he said his party was deeply attached to the OAU principles and would not spare any effort in Africa, out of any interference.

Many other representatives including Vietnam trade minister, Bolivia minister to the presidency of the republic, Afghanistan vice minister of justice, also intervened to reaffirm their acting solidarity with the Saharan people and all hailed the military victories won by the Saharan Liberation Army combatants.

Beside foreign countries' representatives, delegates of different international organization also attended this event. Thus, representatives of the pan-African organization of women and the World Trade Union Federation renewed their determination to back the legitimate combat of the Saharan people.